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# EDITORIAL

JOURNAL OF  
THE ILLINOIS STATE HISTORICAL SOCIETY  
Double Number.

Published Quarterly by the Society at Springfield, Illinois.

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Application for membership in the Society may be sent to the Secretary of the Society, Mrs. Jessie Palmer Weber, Springfield, Illinois.

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ILLINOIS STATE HISTORICAL SOCIETY HOLDS ITS  
TWENTY-THIRD ANNUAL MEETING.

The Illinois State Historical Society met in its annual session on Thursday and Friday, May 4-5. The meeting was held in the Senate Chamber in the State House at Springfield. Dr. O. L. Schmidt, president of the Society, presided over all sessions of the meeting. The first session was held Thursday afternoon; the annual address was presented Thursday evening by Prof. James A. Woodburn of the State University of Indiana. A reception followed Professor Woodburn's address. On Friday morning the Society held its annual business meeting, at which time reports of officers and committees were read, and the election of officers occurred and some papers were read. On Friday noon the members of the Society and their friends attended a luncheon at the St. Nicholas Hotel, on which occasion an eloquent address on Gen. U. S. Grant was given by Judge Charles S. Cutting of Chicago. Judge Cutting is a member of the State Constitutional Con-

vention. On April 27th, 1922, occurred the one hundredth anniversary of the birth of General Grant and Judge Cutting's address was presented in honor of this centennial.

In the afternoon the literary exercises were continued and at the conclusion of the program the annual meeting of the Society was adjourned. On Thursday afternoon, Mr. James R. Hammill of River Forest spoke to the Society on the American Indian. The address was given entirely without notes and Mr. Hammill gave an interesting account of his studies of the history of the Red Men, especially of those tribes who once inhabited the locality which is now Chicago.

Mr. James Shaw of Aurora, Illinois, presented a paper on the River and Harbor Convention which was held in Chicago in 1847, and of which Abraham Lincoln, Horace Greeley and many other great men of the period were members. The title of Mr. Shaw's address, "A Neglected Episode in the Life of Abraham Lincoln," describes very well the idea of this excellent historical paper. The title of the address of Dr. Charles B. Johnson of Champaign was, "On and about the Old National Road in the early Fifties." The Old National road or highway was the post road from Washington, D. C., to the West. It was completed as far as St. Louis, but the advent of railroads made unnecessary the extension of this expensive highway building by the federal government.

Dr. Johnson has lived many years in localities through which the Old National Road passed, and he told well the history of the struggles and triumphs of those statesmen whose wisdom caused the building of the road, the great value of the road itself and the causes of its final decay. On Friday morning in addition to the business matters considered by the Society, it had the pleasure of listening to an address by Mr. George S. Godard, State Librarian of Connecticut, on the care and custody of archives. Mr. Godard has done splendid work in his State in collecting its early records. The history of Connecticut covers the colonial period of American history, and its towns and villages, as did other New England towns,

kept records of most of the official and vital records of their people. These records have been collected, Mr. Godard having secured necessary legislative sanction. They have been repaired when necessary, have been classified, indexed and made available. Their principal use is, of course, historical and genealogical.

The State of Illinois is just now establishing a department of archives as a division of the State Library. The Secretary of State of Illinois is by virtue of his office State Librarian. The Hon. L. L. Emmerson, Secretary of State, listened with much interest to Mr. Godard's address and briefly told the Historical Society something of his plans for the development of the Department of Archives in this State. Mr. Godard showed a large number of photostat copies of important Connecticut records.

The Illinois State Historical Library has published a valuable series entitled Illinois Historical Collections. For several years the Historical Collections were under the editorial supervision of Professor C. W. Alvord, now of the University of Minnesota. The present editor of the Collections is Professor Theodore C. Pease of the University of Illinois, who had been asked to present an address telling the Society about the Collections. Professor Pease did not give the address before the Society, but this valuable and instructive paper will be published in the annual Transactions as a most important contribution to State history.

On Friday afternoon, Mrs. Harry Ainsworth of Moline gave an interesting paper on James T. Gifford and the founding of Elgin, Ill. Mr. Gifford was the grandfather of Mrs. Ainsworth, and she has written the story of the pioneer from original sources, such as his journal, his account books and family stories and traditions. The address gave many amusing, and some pathetic incidents in the career of Mr. Gifford and his contemporaries. The Historical Society is greatly pleased to have such original material collected, and it is to be hoped that Mrs. Ainsworth's example will be followed by members of other pioneer Illinois families.

The Reverend Albert P. Haupt of West Salem, Ill., gave a paper on the history of the Moravian Settlement in Illinois. The address furnishes much valuable historical material in regard to this religious denomination of the State of which little has been written.

The annual address before the Society by Professor Woodburn on "The Organization and Promotion of Historical Knowledge within a Generation," was one of the most brilliant and scholarly addresses with which the Historical Society has been favored during its existence. Professor Woodburn took as a starting point for his paper the organization of the American Historical Association in 1872, and told in a charming, clear, and interesting way the story of modern American historians and their work and its value as history and as literature. This excellent address is published in this number of the Journal. Musical numbers were given throughout the sessions of the meeting. At the luncheon at the St. Nicholas Hotel, Mrs. Gary Westenberger sang the Illinois Centennial songs.

On Thursday afternoon, Miss Diamond Vadakin of Springfield, sang a group of songs. On Friday afternoon, little Misses Lorna Doone and Virginia Dare Williamson, twelve-year-old twin daughters of Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Williamson gave some numbers on the violin. They were accompanied on the piano by their mother. The little girls are being well instructed, and they gave an excellent and creditable performance which gave much pleasure to the Historical Society and its friends. On Thursday evening, Mrs. S. B. Harry of Taylorville sang for the Society. Mrs. Harry has a voice of unusual beauty. The songs she sang were well chosen and greatly pleased the large audience. At the close of the Thursday evening session a reception was held, at which Doctor Schmidt, Professor Woodburn, and other speakers and officials of the Society received their friends. Doctor Schmidt was accompanied by Mrs. Schmidt, who is greatly interested in the work of the Society.

## ANOTHER DOUBLE NUMBER OF THE JOURNAL OF THE HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

The editors again present a double number of this Journal, that is, two numbers at one time. This, as was explained in the last number of the Journal, is being done in an effort to "catch up," chronologically speaking. When this is accomplished it is hoped that the Journal can be brought out with a reasonable degree of regularity, although the editors do not expect to be able to bring it out with the promptness and regularity of a contemporary commercial magazine. There are always many good reasons for unavoidable delays. This is true of nearly all state or institutional publications. The editors ask for contributions to the Journal.

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## PRESIDENT HARDING HONORS MEMORY OF GEN- ERAL U. S. GRANT AT CELEBRATION AT POINT PLEASANT, OHIO.

One hundred years ago, on April 27, was born to Jesse Grant, a tanner, and his wife, Hannah Simpson Grant, a son, whom they named Hiram Ulysses Grant, little dreaming that one hundred years later the President of the United States would visit the little settlement honoring the memory of that son. This occurred, however, when Warren G. Harding, President of the United States, visited Point Pleasant, Ohio, to assist in the centennial of Gen. Ulysses S. Grant.

In the presidential party was Mrs. Henry C. Corbin, widow of another famous man whom Point Pleasant gave to the world. He was made Major General in the United States Army in 1900, for his services in the Spanish-American War, and Ohioans recalled with pride the memory of this son of the State, who ranks next to General Grant in the history of this little town. President Harding and his party were met by Governor Davis of Ohio and many representatives from that state as well as others in official life at Washington. President Harding spoke from the porch of the little hotel in Point Pleasant.

### CHICAGO PAYS TRIBUTE TO GENERAL ULYSSES S. GRANT.

Chicago celebrated on Thursday, April 27, 1922, the one hundredth anniversary of the birth of General Grant, with special programs in the schools and speeches at the Union League Club in the evening. Former Governor Joseph W. Fifer was the speaker. Guests at the dinner preceding the speeches included members of the Union League Club who served in the Civil War, the Commander of the U. S. Grant Post, G. A. R., the State Commander of the G. A. R., and State Commanders of the American Legion, Loyal Legion, National Guard, and Spanish American War Veterans. Outside of Chicago probably the most notable celebrations were held at Galena, Illinois, the city where General Grant resided when he entered the war, and at his birthplace, Point Pleasant, Ohio.

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### NATION'S CAPITAL HONORS GENERAL ULYSSES S. GRANT—MEMORIAL IS DEDICATED.

Machinery of the government was halted by executive order of President Harding on April 27, while official Washington paid homage to the memory of General Ulysses S. Grant, Union Army chieftain and twice President of the Republic, on the centenary of his birth. The crowning event of the day's ceremonies was the formal dedication of the massive Grant Memorial in the Botanic Garden, in the shadow of the Capitol, a heroic monument which it has taken fifteen years to complete at an expense of a quarter of a million dollars. Preceding the dedication, which was presided over by Calvin Coolidge, Vice President of the United States, there was a military parade from the White House to the Capitol. At the dedication, members of the Senate and House, the Supreme Court, and heads of executive departments joined in the tribute to General Grant. Presentation of the Memorial to the country was made by Secretary of War, John W.



Weeks, a member of the Grant Memorial Commission. Secretary Weeks made a plea for everlasting peace in his presentation address, and stressed the point that America had dared to take a definite step in that direction when it called the international conference on limitation of armament.

Following the presentation, amid great applause, Princess Julia Cantacuzene, granddaughter, and Princess Ida Cantacuzene, great-granddaughter of General Grant, unveiled the Memorial, dedicated to the nation by Union and Confederate Veterans. The exercises were called to order by the Right Reverend Samuel Fallows of Chicago, president of the Society of the Army of the Tennessee, and chairman of the Grant Memorial Commission. The Reverend William Edwards Huntington, president emeritus of Boston University and a First Lieutenant under Grant in the 49th Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, gave the invocation. Following the unveiling and a salute of twenty-one guns, Vice President Coolidge delivered the address of acceptance, and a formal military dedication of the monument was participated in by General John J. Pershing, Secretary of the Navy Denby, General Julian S. Carr, Commander-in-Chief of the United Confederate Veterans, and General Lewis S. Pilcher, Commander-in-Chief of the Grand Army of the Republic.

Taps were sounded at the conclusion of the exercises by a guard of honor, composed of cadets from the United States Military Academy and midshipmen from the United States Naval Academy. The benediction was by the Reverend Washington Gardner, Past Commander-in-Chief of the Grand Army of the Republic.

In his speech accepting the Memorial, Vice President Coolidge laid particular emphasis on the greatness of General Grant in peace as well as in war. "It is in response to an increasing sentiment of gratitude and patriotism," the Vice President said, "that national action has set apart this day to observe the Centennial Anniversary of the birth of a great American, who was sent into the world endowed with a great-

ness easy to understand, yet difficult to describe, the highest type of intellectual power—simplicity and directness; the highest type of character—fidelity and honesty. He will forever hold the admiration of a people in whom these qualities abide.”

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#### CHICAGO HISTORICAL SOCIETY OBSERVES HUNDREDTH BIRTHDAY OF ULYSSES S. GRANT.

The career of the soldier-president, from his infancy in the little Ohio town, to his last days when he wrote his memoirs so that his wife need not be in want, was outlined on the evening of Thursday, April 27, in an address before the Chicago Historical Society, by Frank Hatch Jones, son-in-law of General U. S. Grant. “I met General Grant but once, forty years ago,” said Mr. Jones, who married Mrs. Nellie Grant Sartoris, daughter of the famous general. The address, he explained, was made from information supplied by Mrs. Jones and from the General’s memoirs. “Military life had no charm for him,” said Mr. Jones, “and he did not wish to attend West Point when he won the appointment in 1839. Up to that time his name had been Hiram Ulysses Grant. From then on he called himself Ulysses S. Grant, as he did not like the initials H. U. G. His qualities of courage, justice, purity, modesty, made his example the best I know for the youth of the nation to cultivate.”

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#### GALENA ILLINOIS CELEBRATES THE ONE HUNDREDTH BIRTHDAY OF GENERAL ULYSSES S. GRANT.

At the celebration of the one hundredth birthday of General Grant in Galena, the principal address was delivered by William McCauley, Commander of the Illinois Department of the American Legion. Other speakers included Mayor A. W. Thode of Galena and Andrew Courtney Campbell of Chicago. Mr. Campbell presented a chair used by Grant to the Grant Memorial Home in Galena.

## MEMORIAL DAY OBSERVED IN CHICAGO.

Thirty-five thousand marched in Memorial procession in Chicago, May 30th, 1922. Veterans of three wars were in the parade. Chicago deserted its other streets and boulevards to line Michigan avenue to Roosevelt road. Those who were not on the sidewalks were in line marching. Following the motorcycle police came a police escort headed by Lieut. George H. Weideling. After them came Governor Small and Mayor Thompson with their staffs. Attending the State Executive were Adjutant-General Carlos E. Black and Colonels R. J. Shand, S. O. Tripp, A. E. Inglesh and Percy B. Coffin. With Mayor Thompson were his cabinet, W. H. Reid, Major Carlos Ames, Chief Fitzmorris, Dr. H. N. Bundesen and P. H. Moynihan. They dismounted from their horses at the reviewing stand and entered it. Brig.-General James E. Stuart, Grand Marshal of the day, himself a veteran of three wars, with his staff, next made his appearance. Then, after a band and a troop of cavalry had passed, came Chicago's Posts of the Grand Army of the Republic. Slowly, but unfalteringly, the veterans in blue trudged past the stand. With some came their grandsons and daughters, ready to render aid, if needed. A fife corps played the sprightly tune of "Yankee Doodle" and "Marching Through Georgia." Some of them with rifles of '61 over their shoulders, had placed white roses in their barrels. The crowd paid homage to the soldiers with deafening cheers. Their march had been long, for them—they started at the Chicago Public Library—and the day was hot. They broke ranks at Eleventh street, and found rest in benches placed directly north of the reviewing stand, to watch their sons and grandsons. Daughters of Veterans, Ladies of the Grand Army of the Republic, the Women's Relief Corps, and Daughters of the G. A. R. followed. The middle-aged men who had fought at San Juan and at Santiago in 1898, marched past, ten posts strong. Succeeding them came the Veterans of Foreign Wars. Then came smaller detachments, including the Veterans' Corps of the 2nd Infantry, the United Veterans

of the Republic, and Camp Luzon 17, of the Army of the Philippines. The third main division of the parade consisted of men who had fought overseas in France. A dozen officers, at whose head was Captain A. A. Pantelis, Marshal, with John A. Hartman and Roy G. Swindel as Assistant Marshals, marched past the stand. In automobiles driven by the United States Liberty drivers, commanded by Mrs. Sidney G. Goldenberg, were scores of wounded from the various hospitals. Seven districts of the American Legion, numbering between ten and thirteen posts to a district, followed their disabled comrades. They showed that they had not forgotten how to march in even ranks during the four years of peace, whether they were in uniform or "civies." The Legionnaires, the largest single delegation in the parade, saluted the flags held by Civil War Veterans. Mothers and fathers with gold stars passed by doing honor to the sons buried in France. The shrill notes of the bagpipes, played by members of the British legion, added a picturesque note to the day, as did the green-gray uniforms and the plumed hats of a dozen Italian veterans.

The Buck Private Society, the Disabled Veterans of the World War, commanded by Colonel John V. Clinnin and American Volunteers with the A. E. F. concluded the Third division. The National Guard, with Major-General Milton J. Foreman at its head, passed the stand. At the head of the detachments of Infantry, steel-hatted, with fixed bayonets gleaming, were such soldiers as Brigadier-General Abel Davis, Colonel Nelson A. Bolte, Colonel William E. Swanson, and Lieutenant-Colonel Nelson Morris. Captain O. B. Duncan led the 8th Infantry. Brigadier-General Henry Reilly of "Reilly's Bucks" fame headed the 58th Artillery Brigade. "Anti-craft" Artillery and the 33rd Tank Company finished the military section of the parade. Police, led by Deputy Superintendent John H. Alcock; the Chicago fire department, with its band; high school cadets and bands, at whose head was Major J. L. Beals and a dozen fraternal organizations,

made the seventh and final division. "It was as fine a parade as I have ever seen," declared General Stuart, preparing to start home at 6 o'clock. "It was fortunate that we should have had a day like this."

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### HISTORY OF THE THIRTY-THIRD DIVISION, AMERICAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCES IN THE GREAT WORLD WAR.

The Illinois State Historical Library has published a history of the Thirty-Third Division during the World War. This Division was made up largely of Illinois troops. Lieutenant Colonel Frederick L. Huidekoper, at one time adjutant of the Division, is the author of the history, which he wrote from his own notes and diaries, those of other officers and men and from the official records of the Division. Colonel Huidekoper came to Springfield shortly after the close of the war and in person presented the manuscript of the history to the State of Illinois through its chief executive, Governor Frank O. Lowden, who on behalf of the State accepted it and turned it over to the Historical Library for preservation and publication. Afterwards the Legislature made an appropriation for its publication. Colonel Huidekoper is a noted military historian and a graceful and pleasing writer. The story of the service of the Division is told in so clear and simple a manner as to be understood and enjoyed by any reader even those with little or no knowledge of military or technical terms.

The Board of Trustees of the Historical Library has tried to obtain the addresses of former members of the Division, both in Illinois and elsewhere. A list of names of fifteen thousand members of the Division was obtained and post cards carrying a stamped, addressed return card, were sent to each of them, telling the soldier that if he desired the history a copy would be sent him free of charge if he would send his correct address on the return card.

Thousands of the cards came back with the addresses.

To these addresses the history was sent. Many cards were returned to the library undelivered. In addition to the one volume edition sent to the members of the Division a small edition, only two thousand sets, was issued, with notes and maps. The narrative or text is the same as in the one volume edition. The larger or library edition has been placed in the libraries of Illinois and in many other important libraries. It has not been distributed or given to individuals. The history was published under the editorial supervision of Professor Theodore C. Pease, editor of the Illinois Historical Collections. The author of the history, Colonel Huidekoper, also read proof and assisted in bringing the work through the press.

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#### THE LINCOLN MEMORIAL AT WASHINGTON, D. C.

"Today, American gratitude, love and appreciation give to Abraham Lincoln this lone white Temple, a Pantheon for him alone." With these words, President Warren G. Harding, on Tuesday, May 30, 1922, accepted on behalf of the American people, the heroic Lincoln Memorial, erected by the government at a cost of more than \$3,000,000, located on the banks of the Potomac River at the extreme west end of the Mall in Potomac Park. Looking toward the Capitol of the United States and the Washington monument, which was reflected in the mirror lake at his feet, surrounded by thousands of distinguished citizens, members of the Senate and House, diplomatic representatives of foreign nations, veterans of the great World War, the Spanish-American War, and the Rebellion. President Harding accepted the Memorial from the hands of former President William Howard Taft, Chief Justice of the United States and Chairman of the Lincoln Memorial Commission.

Characterizing Lincoln as "incomparably the greatest of our presidents," President Harding delivered a devotional tribute to the great emancipator in a measure reflecting the spirit of the bronze inscription carved above the massive head

of the Lincoln statue beneath the shadows of the colossal marble shrine:

In this temple  
As in the hearts of the people  
For whom he saved the Union,  
The memory of Abraham Lincoln,  
Is enshrined for ever.

Mr. Harding spoke, he said, on this occasion, "simply as a reverent and grateful American, rather than one in official responsibility." He spoke of Lincoln as "a very natural human being," not a super-man, referring to the hardships, disappointments and sorrows that beset him, the calumnies heaped upon him during the great crisis of his life, and pointed to Lincoln's career as offering "outstanding proof that a representative popular government, constitutionally founded, can find its one way to salvation and accomplishment.

"Abraham Lincoln," said President Harding, "was no super-man. Like the great Washington, whose monumental shaft towers nearby as a fit companion to the Memorial we dedicate today, the two testifying the grateful love of all Americans to founder and savior—like Washington, Lincoln was a very natural human being, with the frailties mixed with virtues of humanity. There are neither super-man nor demi-gods in the government of kingdoms, empires or republics. It will be better for our conception of government and its institutions if we will understand this fact. It is vastly greater than finding them super-men if we justify the confidence that our institutions are capable of bringing into authority, in time of stress, men big enough and strong enough to meet the demands."

"He, with his love of freedom and justice, this apostle of humanity, would have found his sorrows tenfold repaid to see the hundred millions to whom he bequeathed reunion and nationality, giving of their sons and daughters and of their fortunes to halt the armed march of autocracy and preserve civilization, even as he preserved the Union."

Chief Justice Taft, in presenting the memorial for which "the American people have waited fifty-seven years," traced the story of the memorial project from the beginning, giving credit to two sons of Illinois for their great part in its accomplishment, the late United States Senator, Shelby M. Cullom, and Representative Joseph G. Cannon, who is about to retire from Congress.

"In 1911," said the Chief Justice, prefacing a description of the memorial, "two sons of Illinois, Shelby M. Cullom and Joseph G. Cannon, fathered the bill for the creation of the present commission, under whose official supervision this work has been done. The commission claims no credit for it. They consulted the fine arts commission, made up of Burnham, Millet, Olmstead, French, Hastings, Gilbert and Moore, who urged the present site and recommended as the man to design and build it, Henry Bacon, the student and disciple of McKim. McKim was the dean of architects of this country and did most among us to bring the art of Greece to appreciation and noble use. Bacon has been his worthy successor.

"For ten years the structure has been rising. From the the solid rock beneath the level of the Potomac, fifty feet below the original grade, it reaches a total of 122 feet above that grade. The platform at its base is 204 feet long and 134 feet wide. The colonnade is 188 feet long and 118 feet wide. The central hall where the statue stands is 60 feet wide, 70 feet long, and 60 feet high. The proportions of the memorial are so fine that its great mass and height and length and breadth are suppressed in its unity.

"The outside columns are the simple Doric, the inside columns Ionic. The marble of the structure is from the Colorado Yule mine, remarkable for its texture and the purity of its white, and for the size of the drums which make the columns noteworthy in the architecture of the world."

Robert T. Lincoln, son of the martyred President, was one of the principal guests of honor at the impressive ceremony and was cheered by the throng when President Harding,



following his address, greeted him. After the dedication, Mr. Lincoln, who for many years has made Washington his home, held an informal reception on the wide approach to the Lincoln shrine, the President joining with Chief Justice Taft and other dignitaries of the government in congratulating the surviving son of the great President on the completion of the nation's memorial to his father. The dedication program included also an able address by Dr. Robert R. Moton of Tuskegee Institute, who told of the place Lincoln holds in the hearts of the colored people of America, and the reading of the dedication poem, "Lincoln, the Man of the People," by Edwin Markham, its author.

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#### LORADO TAFT GIVES STATUARY TO UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS.

Lorado Taft, on the occasion of the forty-third reunion of his class at the University of Illinois, and the fiftieth anniversary of the first graduating class of the institution, brought as his gift to the University, his latest work, a group of colossal figures, "Alma Mater," "Learning," and "Labor." The composition presents "Alma Mater" in the person of a stately woman welcoming with outstretched hands the youth of Illinois. To her left is the sturdy embodiment of "Labor," reaching out his hand toward "Learning," thus carrying out the spirit of the motto of Illinois, "Learning and Labor."

Mr. Taft's work will be cast in bronze and taken to the University of Illinois at Champaign-Urbana, where it will be placed on the campus in front of the auditorium.

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#### HONOR CONFERRED ON PROFESSOR E. HASTINGS MOORE, UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO.

An extraordinary honor was conferred on Professor E. Hastings Moore, head of the Department of Mathematics in the University of Chicago, by the American Mathematical Society which met in Chicago recently. The Society an-

nounced the establishment of a fund to be known as the Eliakim Hastings Moore publication fund and \$2,000 was provided as its nucleus. The Society paid a remarkable tribute to the place of Professor Moore in the development of mathematical research in the United States and as a leader of investigators and teachers. Besides establishing the fund in his honor, the Society presented to Professor Moore an illuminated memorial as an expression of its regard. It was signed by 174 mathematicians. The especial occasion of the celebration was the twenty-fifth anniversary of the founding of the Chicago Section of the American Mathematical Society.

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**MR. AND MRS. WILLIAM H. FRANTZ CELEBRATE  
THEIR SIXTY-FIFTH WEDDING ANNIVERSARY.**

On Sunday, April 9th, 1922, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Frantz, pioneer citizens of Monmouth, Illinois, celebrated the sixty-fifth anniversary of their wedding. Mrs. Frantz was before her marriage Miss Mary Anne Lucas. Mr. Frantz was 93 years old on the day following the wedding anniversary, Monday, April 10th. Attending the celebration were twenty-two grandchildren and fifteen great-grandchildren.

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**EVERETT J. MURPHY, WARDEN OF THE ILLINOIS  
STATE PENITENTIARY FOR TWENTY  
YEARS, DIES.**

Everett J. Murphy, for twenty years warden of the Illinois State Penitentiary at Joliet, died at 4 o'clock, Monday, April 10, 1922, after two years' illness, of heart disease.

Mr. Murphy was born at Nashville, Illinois, in 1852. After receiving a common school education he entered mercantile work in Sparta. He served Randolph County first as Deputy Circuit Court Clerk, and then as Sheriff. In 1886, he was elected to the State Legislature, and after his removal to East St. Louis, he was elected a member of the Fifty-fourth Congress. His first experience as warden of a penitentiary came

in 1889. Governor Fifer appointed him warden of the Southern State Penitentiary at Chester. In 1897 he was appointed a member of the State Board of Pardons. Mr. Murphy was appointed warden of the Illinois State Penitentiary in 1899 by Governor John R. Tanner, and served in that capacity until the administration of Governor Edward F. Dunne, when he retired to devote his time to the presidency of the Commercial Trust and Savings Bank at Joliet. In 1917, prison conditions were such that Governor Frank O. Lowden induced him again to become warden of the state prison at Joliet. He served until the time of his death.

Although known as a strict disciplinarian, Mr. Murphy was one of the first wardens to introduce prison reforms. It was under his regime that men were first taken out of the cells at meal time and permitted to gather in one large dining room. He abolished stripes in Joliet and introduced the gray uniform. The escape of prisoners from the prison farms turned him against the honor system, but he was a strong advocate of the merit system, whereby only prisoners who had good records were sent to work on the farms.

Mr. Murphy had been seriously ill with heart disease for the last two years, and several times he was taken to hospitals in Chicago for treatment, but with no permanent benefit.

Funeral services were held on Wednesday, April 12, and burial was made in Elmhurst Cemetery. He is survived by his daughter, Mrs. Henry J. Sawyer, and his son, William A. Murphy, of Joliet.

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J. MACK TANNER, 1868-1922.

J. Mack Tanner, fifty-four years of age, died at St. Luke's Hospital, Chicago, Saturday, April 15, 1922, after an illness of two years' duration. He was born in Butler County, Missouri, November 10, 1868. He graduated in Knox College, Galesburg, in the Class of 1891, with highest honors. Mr. Tanner was teller and assistant cashier of the United States Sub-Treasury at Chicago for two years; assistant cashier in

the Cook County Treasurer's office, 1895-6; he was the private secretary of Governor John R. Tanner, his father, 1897-1901; Secretary of State Board of Charities, 1901-1905; Colonel of the Fourth Illinois Infantry, I. N. G., 1901-1905; President of the State Horticultural Society for two years; Chairman Clay County Red Cross; Chairman Clay County Committee of the State Council of National Defense; and the sales director of the various Liberty Loans for Clay County. Mr. Tanner was a member of the Constitutional Convention State of Illinois, 1920.

Mr. Tanner is survived by his widow, Mrs. Patsie Ingersoll Tanner, and one son, John R. Tanner. Funeral services were held in the First Presbyterian Church, Springfield, Monday, April 17, 1922. Interment was made in Oak Ridge Cemetery, where his father, mother, sister, and his little son are buried.

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#### LAST CADET NAMED BY LINCOLN DIES.

Commander James Douglas Jerrold Kelley, U. S. N., retired, widely known writer on naval topics, died in New York, April 30, 1922, at his home, 25 East Eighty-third street, after an illness beginning last July. Commander Kelley was born December 25, 1847, and was appointed to the United States Naval Academy in 1864, the last man appointed by President Lincoln. He was prize essayist and gold medalist at the Naval Academy. At the time of Commander Kelley's retirement in 1901 he was aid to the Commandant of the Brooklyn Navy Yard. For many years he was naval editor of the New York Herald.

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#### CYRUS B. ADAMS, WELL KNOWN PENOLOGIST, DIES.

Cyrus B. Adams, nationally known as a penologist, and for many years superintendent of the St. Charles School for Boys at St. Charles, Illinois, died suddenly May 12, 1922. He

had been ill for a short time. Mr. Adams was born in Ohio on July 4, 1862, graduating in 1884 from Ohio Wesleyan University. In 1902 Colonel Adams was appointed superintendent of the Ohio School for Boys, and in 1909 came to St. Charles, Ill., as superintendent. He served during the administrations of Governor Deneen and Governor Dunne, and in 1914 went to Massachusetts as head of the State Reformatory and State Superintendent of Prisons. In 1918, he was reappointed to St. Charles, and had been there ever since.

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JAMES KIRKLEY, OF CHICAGO, ONE HUNDRED  
YEARS OLD.

James Kirkley, 2216 Warren avenue, said to be Chicago's oldest citizen, celebrated his one hundredth anniversary, Friday, April 21, 1922. He was born in England, and has lived in Chicago since 1857. He was the guest of his four children, his three grandchildren and his great-great-grandson, James M. Kirkley, IV.

## GIFTS OF BOOKS, LETTERS, PICTURES AND MANU- SCRIPTS TO THE ILLINOIS STATE HISTORICAL LIBRARY AND SOCIETY.

- Bishop Hill, Illinois. Historic Bishop Hill. Souvenir Book. Gift of F. R. Peterson, Bishop Hill, Illinois.
- Brown, John Park. Illinois Incidents and other Verse, 72 pp., 1919. Gift of The Elgin Scotch Society, Elgin, Illinois.
- Cairo, Illinois. Gavel made from an oak girder taken from the first brick building erected in Cairo, Illinois. Gift of Arthur Barter, 2614 Holbrook Avenue, Cairo, Illinois.
- Chapman (Rev.), Arthur Samuel. Centennial of the First Methodist Episcopal Church, Paris, Illinois, . . . . 16 p., 8°. Paris, Illinois. Gift of Rev. Arthur S. Chapman.
- Chicago, Illinois. Sewell, Alfred L. "The Great Calamity." Scenes, incidents and lessons of the Great Chicago Fire on the 8th and 9th of October, 1871. Published, Chicago, 1871, by Alfred L. Sewell. Gift of F. G. Weeks, Carson, Iowa.
- Civil War. Copies of Civil War Orders. Twelve numbers. United States Government, publishers. Gift of The George D. Smith Estate, New York City, N. Y.
- Connecticut State. "Alumni Record of Wesleyan University." Gift of the Wesleyan University Library, Middletown, Connecticut.
- Cook County, Illinois. Roll of Honor Books of the Deceased Soldiers and Sailors of Cook County, Illinois. 309 pp., 1922. Compiled by E. R. Lewis. Gift of Adjutant-General Carlos E. Black, Springfield, Illinois.
- Daughters of the American Revolution. Governor Edward Coles Chapter, Mattoon, Illinois. Year Book, 1922-1923. Gift of the Regent, Miss Emily Dole Oblinger, 3205 Western Avenue, Mattoon, Illinois.
- Daughters of the American Revolution. Fort Armstrong Chapter, Rock Island, Illinois. Year Book 1922-1923. Gift of Mrs. Grace R. Sweeney, Rock Island, Illinois.
- Daughters of the American Revolution. Isaac Hull Chapter, Salem, Illinois. Year Books 1920-1923. Gift of the Regent, Mrs. Ernest R. Charlton, Salem, Illinois.
- Detroit Public Library. Journal of Joseph Valpey, Jr., of Salem, November, 1813-April, 1815. Burton Collections. Gift of the Library.
- Freeport, Illinois. Sixty-fourth Anniversary, Lincoln-Douglas Debates. Also sketch of the history of Freeport, Illinois. Compiled by L. A. Fulwider. Gift of Mr. C. F. Hildreth, Freeport, Illinois.
- Harding, Warren G. Story of Warren G. Harding. By Charles Burleigh Galbreath, 1922. 32 pp. Gift of F. A. Owen Publishing Co., Dansville, N. Y.
- Illinois. Federation of Women's Clubs. Year Books, 1921-22, 1922-23. 2 Vols. Gift of the Illinois Federation of Women's Clubs.

- Illinois. Taxation in Illinois. By O. L. Manchester. 62 pp., 8°. Published by the Illinois State Teachers Association, 1922.
- Landon, Fred (M. A.). The Diary of Benjamin Lundy. Reprint from The Ontario Historical Society's Papers and Records. Vol. 19. Gift of The Public Library, London, Ontario.
- Lantern carried on the Northern Cross Railroad by T. M. Averitt, afterwards carried on the Wabash Railroad by a son of T. M. Averitt, a conductor on the road. Gift of the grandson, Harry Averitt, Hammond, Indiana.
- Lavine (Capt.), A. Lincoln. Circuits of Victory. 634 pages. Published by Doubleday, Page & Co., Garden City, N. Y., 1922. Gift of Illinois Bell Co., Springfield, Illinois.
- Letter. Richard Yates to Horace Greeley and others, with regard to the re-election of Lincoln. Dated Springfield, Sept. 6, 1864. Photostat copy. Gift of Detroit Public Library.
- Lincoln, Abraham. Barton, (Rev.) William E. Lincoln and Douglas in Charleston. 8 pp. 8°. Charleston, Illinois, 1922. Published by The Charleston Daily Courier.
- Lincoln, Abraham. Barton (Rev.), William E. The Man who married Lincoln's Parents. Harrodsburg, Kentucky, 1922, Harrodsburg Herald.
- Lincoln, Abraham. Barton, (Rev.) William E. The Parents of Abraham Lincoln. Charleston Daily Courier, Charleston, Illinois, 1922.
- Lincoln, Abraham. Friedell, L. Defense of the mother, Conversion and Creed of Abraham Lincoln. Gift of L. Friedell, Minneapolis, Minn.
- Lincoln, Abraham. Rudeen, E. F. Abraham Lincoln, The Ideal Christian. Gift of Frederick Ray Risdon, 304 Munger Block, 342 North Main Street, Los Angeles, California.
- Lincoln, Abraham. Spanish-American Institute, Gardena, California. Lincoln Day Program, February 11, 1922. Lincoln Gettysburg Address in Cruciform. Souvenir, 1922. Gift of The Spanish-American Institute, Gardena, California.
- Map. Scenic and historical Mid-Continent Trail. Gift J. Nick Perrin, Belleville, Illinois.
- Medals. Lincoln and Douglas Medals, also miscellaneous medals. Gift of Mr. DeWitt Smith, Springfield, Illinois.
- Newspapers. The Cherokee Advocate, published by The Cherokee Nation, I. T., issue of December 24, 1904. Gift Miss Mabel Eliot, Bloomington, Illinois.
- Oak Park, Illinois. Congregational Church. Sixtieth anniversary. Gift of Rev. William E. Barton, D. D., LL. D.
- Oak Park, Illinois. Congregational Church, Oak Park, Illinois, The Red Book. Gift of Rev. William E. Barton, D. D., LL. D., Oak Park, Illinois.
- Pageant. Halifax County, N. C., The Spirit of the Roanoke. A Pageant of Halifax County, North Carolina, designed and written in collaboration by Halifax County teachers under the direction of A. E. Akers. 78 pp. Herald Publishing Co., 1921. Roanoke Rapids, N. C. Gift of Professor A. E. Akers.
- Pageant. The Torch Bearer. By John Kearns. Gift of Dr. Joseph R. Harker, Illinois Woman's College, Jacksonville, Illinois.

- Pictures. Beardstown, Illinois. Panorama View Beardstown Flood, 1922. Gift Mrs. Anne C. Dickson, Springfield, Illinois.
- Spanish-American Institute. Gardena, California, Annual Report, 1922. Gift of the Institute.
- Stevens, Rodgerick G. The Workmen of the Temple. A Treatise on Industrial Relations. Gift of the Stevens-Davis Company, 1230-1236 West Jackson Boulevard, Chicago, Illinois.
- Virginia State. Tyler, (Dr.) Lyon G., Ed., Virginia First. 16 pp. 1921. Published by the Colonial Dames of America. Gift of Dr. Lyon G. Tyler, Richmond, Virginia.
- Waller, Elbert. History of Illinois, second edition and Illinois 1909 Pioneer Days. 1918. Gift of Elbert Waller, Thebes, Illinois.
- Wyoming, Illinois. Tuesday Club, Year Books, 1920-1921, 1921-1922, 1922-1923. Gift of Mrs. W. R. Sandham, Wyoming, Illinois.